"me natam nulli veterum sociare procorum fas erat, idque omnes divique hominesque canebant", with "divi" referring to the Oracle of Faunus and "homines", to the dream in which his father spoke to him

rhetorical question "cur non incolumi potius certamina tollo?"

"longe illi dea mater erit, quae nube fugacem feminae tegat", with "dea mater" being a reference to Aeneas' mother, Venus. Here, "nube fugacem feminea tegat", Turnus references Aeneas' meeting with his mother in which she presented him with the divine arms forged by the god Vulcan.

"iam iam fata, soror, superant, absiste morari" - hyperbaton

"quo deus et quo dura vocet Fortuna sequamur" - kind of anaphora of the quo

"quidquid acerbi est morte pati"

"postquam arma dei ad Volcania ventu est, mortalis mucro glacies ceu futtilis ictu disstiluit"

- juxt

"opemque dei non cassa in vota vocavit"

"Venus... accessit telumque alta ab radice revellit"

"ventum ad supremum est"

"aut qua spe gelidis in nubibus haeres?"

"mortalin decuit violari vulnere divum?"

Linked to the quote "ad sidera tolli" - Aeneas will be raised to the stars ie become a god

"una superstitio superis quae reddita divis"

"illud te, nulla fait quod lege tenetur"

"sit Latium, sint Albani per saecula reges, sit Romana potesns Itala virtute propago"

"armatam saevi Parthus quam felle veneni... stridens". She transforms into an omen in the form of a small bird, "quea qundam in bustis aut culminibus desertis nocte sedens serum canit importuna per umbras"

She grieves, issuing a series of rhetorical questions with a tone of increasing indignation, "quid nunc te tua, Turne, potest germana iuvare?". This use of hyperbaton reveals her emotional distress, as she realises "talin possum me opponere monstro?", that she does not possess the power to confront the Fury, bitter that Jupiter had condemned her a immortality yet an eternity of solitude and pain, implied through "haec pro virginitate reponit?", reinforced with the sardonicism in calling him by "magnanimi Iovis" when she means the contrary.

"misero fratri comes ire per umbras" - Fate prevailing

"non me tua fervida terrent dicta; di me terrent et Iuppiter hostis" - god's power over men

"nec fulmine tanti dissultant crepitus" - sense of godlike power in Aeneas